

# PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS

PROPOSED FOR A. PH. A. RECIPE BOOK.

A complete list of these Proposed Formulas since February 1912 was published in an index in the December 1916 number of the JOURNAL. The Committee will continue its work in monthly instalments in this Department of the JOURNAL. Members of the A. Ph. A. are earnestly requested to send suitable formulas and also criticisms of those published to the Chairman.

Otto Raubenheimer, Brooklyn, N. Y.

No. 565.

PULVIS STRAMONII NITRATUS.

Nitrated Stramonium Powder.

Sir James Sawyer's Asthma Powder.

Modified.

B. P. Cx.

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Stramonium Leaves..... | 50 Gm. |
| Potassium Nitrate..... |        |
| Anise, of each.....    | 25 Gm. |

Mix the powdered ingredients.

Contributed by the Chairman:

No. 566.

PARENOL.

Solid Parenol.

B. P. Cx.

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Petrolatum, white or yellow.....              | 65 Gm.  |
| Wool Fat.....                                 | 15 Gm.  |
| Distilled Water, warm, a sufficient quantity, | _____   |
| To make.....                                  | 100 Gm. |

Melt the petrolatum and wool fat, pour the mixture into a warm mortar, and add gradually the distilled water.

Parenol is a stable emulsion of soft paraffin, which is absorbed readily by the skin, and causes no irritation. It does not become rancid on keeping, and forms a useful vehicle for the application of various medicaments, for which rapid absorption is desired. Parenol can be made to take up more than its own weight of water, and mixes readily with all fats.

No. 567.

PARENOL LIQUIDUM.

Liquid Parenol.

B. P. Cx.

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Liquid Petrolatum.....                        | 70 mils  |
| White Wax.....                                | 5 Gm.    |
| Distilled Water, warm, a sufficient quantity, | _____    |
| To make.....                                  | 100 mils |

Melt the white wax in the liquid petrolatum, pour the mixture into a warm mortar, and add gradually the distilled water.

Liquid parenol is a neutral liniment which is readily absorbed by the skin. It possesses properties similar to those of solid parenol, and will be found especially useful in the treatment of skin diseases, for lubricating catheters, or as a vehicle for injections.

No. 568.

PASTA ICHTHYOLIS.

Pasta Ichthamolis.

Ichthyol Paste.

Ammonium Ichthosulphonate Paste.

B. P. Cx.

|                                |         |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Ammonium Ichthosulphonate..... | 10 Gm.  |
| Gelatin.....                   | 10 Gm.  |
| Glycerin.....                  | 60 Gm.  |
| Distilled Water.....           | 25 mils |

Soak the gelatin in the distilled water until softened; then melt on a water-bath, add the glycerin, and finally the ammonium ichthosulphonate.

Used for application to the skin in acne, psoriasis, and eczema. The jelly is melted by standing in hot water, and applied to the skin with a stiff brush, the paste being afterwards covered with a thin layer of cotton wool.

Ichthyol or Ammonium Ichthosulphonate or Sulpho-ichthyolate or Ichthyol-Ammonium or Ichthamol consist of the ammonium salts, of the sulphonic acids prepared from ichthyol—the oily product of the destructive distillation of a greyish bituminous schist ("oelstein" or stinkstein") found in the Karwendel Mountains, which separate Bavaria from Tyrol, the bulk of the crude oil, or ichthyol, being produced in the vicinity of the village of Seefeld. The schist is composed largely of the remains of fishes and other marine creatures, and yields from 1 to 10 percent of oil, which contains about 2½ percent of sulphur; on treating the oil with sulphuric acid, ichthosulphonic acid is formed, and this, when neutralized with ammonia, yields impure ammonium ichthosulphonate, the substance which is known in commerce under various trivial names.

No. 569.

PASTA ICHTHYOLIS COMPOSITA.  
 Pasta Ichthamolis Composita.  
 Compound Ichthyol Paste.  
 Compound Ichthamol Paste.

Compound Ammonium Ichthosulphonate  
 Paste.

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Ammonium Ichthosulphonate..... | 25 Gm.   |
| Phenol.....                    | 2.5 Gm.  |
| Starch, in powder.....         | 50 Gm.   |
| Distilled Water, warm.....     | 22.5 mls |

Dissolve the ammonium ichthosulphonate and phenol in the warm water, and mix with the starch.

This paste is used in acne rosacea; it is painted on the skin and allowed to dry.

No. 570.

PASTA IODI ET AMYLI.  
 Iodine and Starch Paste.  
 Pasta Amyli Iodata.  
 Idolized Starch Paste.  
 Tilbury Fox Paste.

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Starch, in powder.....                  | 10 Gm. |
| Glycerin.....                           | 20 mls |
| Lugol's Solution of Iodine.....         | 10 mls |
| Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity, | _____  |

To make..... 100 Gm.

Boil together the starch, glycerin, and distilled water; cool, and add the solution of iodine; add sufficient water to produce 100 Gm. and mix well.

This paste is applied on lint to syphilitic sores and ulcers.

No. 571.

PASTA POTASSAE ET CALCIS.  
 Potassa and Lime Paste.  
 Pasta Viennensis.  
 Vienna Paste.

Potassa with Lime, N. F. IV.  
 Alcohol, sufficient to make a paste.

This paste was formerly used as a caustic for malignant growths. In place of alcohol, glycerin is sometimes used.

No. 572.

PASTA SODAE ET CALCIS.  
 Soda and Lime Paste.  
 Pasta Londinensis.  
 London Paste.

Soda with Lime, N. F. IV.  
 Water, sufficient to make a paste.

Said to be a less painful application than Vienna Paste.

Both London and Vienna Pastes should be freshly prepared when needed.

No. 573

PASTA ZINCI ET GELATINI.  
 Zinc and Gelatin Paste.  
 Gelatinum Zinci.  
 Unna's Paste.

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Gelatin.....         | 15 Gm. |
| Distilled Water..... | 35 mls |
| Zinc Oxide.....      | 15 Gm. |
| Glycerin.....        | 35 Gm. |

Soften the gelatin by soaking in the water; then add the glycerin and zinc oxide, previously rubbed together to a smooth paste. Heat the mixture on a water-bath, stirring until the gelatin is dissolved and a product of uniform consistence is obtained. Pour into a flat dish or tray to solidify.

When required for use, this paste is melted on a water-bath, and applied to the skin with a stiff brush; the part may then be covered with cotton wool or lint. It is soothing application for eczema and other irritable conditions of the skin, and is especially valuable in the treatment of varicose ulcers.

See also Glycerogelatinum Zinci, N. F. IV.

No. 574.

PASTA ZINCI ET ICHTHYOLIS.  
 Zinc and Ichthyol Paste.

Zinc and Ammonium Ichthosulphonate Paste.  
 Gelatinum Zinci et Ichthyolis.

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Zinc Oxide.....                         | 10 Gm. |
| Ammonium Ichthosulphonate.....          | 2 Gm.  |
| Gelatin.....                            | 16 Gm. |
| Glycerin.....                           | 32 Gm. |
| Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity, | _____  |

To make..... 100 Gm.

Soften the gelatin by soaking in water, then add the glycerin, zinc oxide, and ammonium ichthosulphonate, previously rubbed together to a smooth paste. Heat on a water-bath till the gelatin is dissolved and the product is of uniform consistence. Pour into a flat dish to solidify.

This paste is used for the same purposes as Pasta Zinci et Gelatini.

No. 575.

ACETUM CANTHARIDINI.  
 Vinegar of Cantharidin.  
 B. P. Cx.

|                                     |          |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Cantharidin.....                    | 0.05 Gm. |
| Glacial Acetic Acid.....            | 10 mls   |
| Acetic Acid, a sufficient quantity, | _____    |

To make..... 100 mls

Mix the glacial acetic acid with the cantharidin, add 85 mls of acetic acid, dissolve on a water-bath, and add sufficient acetic acid to make, when cold, 100 mls.

Vinegar of cantharidin is recommended for use instead of *Acetum Cantharidis*, as it is of uniform strength.

No. 576.

ACETUM CANTHARIDIS.

Vinegar of Cantharides.

B. P. Cx.

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Cantharides, bruised.....                       | 10 Gm. |
| Glacial Acetic Acid.....                        |        |
| Distilled Water, of each a sufficient quantity, |        |

To make..... 100 mls

Extract the cantharides by maceration and subsequent percolation with glacial acetic acid mixed with an equal volume of distilled water.

Vinegar of cantharides is used generally, in a dilute form, to stimulate the growth of the hair (see *Cantharis*) but it should not be prescribed in ammoniacal hair washes. As the quantity of cantharidin in this preparation is apt to vary, *Actum Cantharidini* has been suggested as an alternative preparation.

No. 577.

ACETUM ODORATUM.

Toilet Vinegar.

B. P. Cx.

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Oil of Bergamot.....                    | 0.5 mil |
| Oil of Cassia.....                      | 0.1 mil |
| Oil of Clove.....                       | 0.3 mil |
| Oil of Lavender.....                    | 0.2 mil |
| Oil of Lemon.....                       | 0.5 mil |
| Tincture of Tolu.....                   | 1.0 mil |
| Tincture of Benzoin.....                | 10 mls  |
| Alcohol.....                            | 50 mls  |
| Glacial Acetic Acid.....                | 4 mls   |
| Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity, |         |

To make..... 100 mls

Mix the oils and tinctures with the alcohol; then add the acid and water, shake well, and filter.

Toilet Vinegar is used as a deodorant by sprinkling about the sick room; it is mixed with water for washing in the bath or hand-basin; a few drops are inhaled from the handkerchief as a restorative, or applied to the forehead to relieve headache.

No. 578.

CERA ASEPTICA.

Aseptic Wax.

B. P. Cx.

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| White Beeswax.....  | 87 Gm. |
| Almond Oil.....     | 12 Gm. |
| Salicylic Acid..... | 1 Gm.  |

Melt the beeswax in the oil and strain through muslin, add the salicylic acid, and heat to 150° on an oil-bath. Keep in sterilized bottles, covered with an aqueous solution (1 in 500) of mercuric chloride.

Aseptic wax is used to arrest haemorrhage from cranial bones by smearing it over the bleeding surface, and for similar surgical purposes.

No. 579.

CERATUM GALENI.

Galen's Cerate.

Cold Cream. Parogen Cold Cream.

B. P. Cx.

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| White Petrolatum..... | 12 Gm.   |
| White Beeswax.....    | 12 Gm.   |
| Almond Oil.....       | 50 mls   |
| Borax.....            | 1 Gm.    |
| Oil of Rose.....      | 0.10 mil |
| Rose Water.....       | 25 mls   |

Melt the wax in the oil and dissolve the borax in the rose water by the aid of gentle heat. When both solutions are at about the same temperature, add the aqueous liquid gradually to the wax and oil, and stir until the mixture stiffens. Pour into a slightly warmed mortar containing the petrolatum, stirring until mixed. Add sufficient oil of rose to perfume, and stir till cold.

The above formula is especially suitable for toilet use. If a similar preparation be required as a basis for medicaments the borax should be omitted, or preference should be given to the official *Unguentum Aquae Rosae*.

No. 580.

CERATUM PARAFFINI.

Paraffin Cerate.

Petrolatum Cerate.

B. P. Cx.

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Beeswax.....    | 6 Gm.  |
| Petrolatum..... | 94 Gm. |

Melt together and stir constantly as the mixture cools. Paraffin cerate can be incorporated with half its weight with water.

This cerate may be prepared with the yellow or white varieties of beeswax and petrolatum; if required as a basis of a white ointment the white beeswax and petrolatum should be employed.

No. 581.

## CERATUM PLUMBI.

Lead Cerate.

Pearson's Cerate.

B. P. Cx.

|                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| Lead Plaster.....   | 50 Gm.   |
| Yellow Beeswax..... | 12.5 Gm. |
| Almond Oil.....     | 37.5 Gm. |

Melt the beeswax in the oil, strain through muslin, add the lead plaster, heat the mixture until the plaster is melted, and stir until cold.

Lead cerate is a soothing and mildly astringent application in eczema and other irritable conditions of the skin.

No. 582.

## CERATUM PLUMBI COMPOSITUM.

Compound Lead Cerate.

B. P. Cx.

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Camphor.....                     | 0.5 Gm.  |
| Yellow Beeswax.....              | 23.5 Gm. |
| Olive Oil.....                   | 58.5 Gm. |
| Solution of Lead Subacetate..... | 17.5 Gm. |

Melt the beeswax in the oil, strain through muslin, then add the camphor and, finally, the solution of lead subacetate, stirring till cold.

Compound lead cerate is useful for application to chilblains and other inflamed surfaces.

Contributed by Ernst Bilhuber, N. Y. City:

## ANTHRASOL PREPARATIONS.

Anthrasol is a purified colorless coal tar, freed from pitch, pyridine bases and coloring matter and mixed with juniper tar (oil of cade), to prevent separation of solid constituents and scented with oil of peppermint. It is a thin, mobile, light yellow oil which does not stain either skin or linen. It is miscible with dehydrated alcohol, acetone, fats and oils, but is insoluble in water.

Anthrasol is an antiseptic and parasiticide. Useful in chronic or subacute skin diseases, various forms of eczema, as a hair restorative and for the removal of dandruff. See also N. N. R. for particulars.

No. 583.

## ANTHRASOL DUSTING POWDER.

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Anthrasol.....  | 5 Gm.  |
| Zinc Oxide..... | 50 Gm. |
| Talc.....       | 50 Gm. |

Against perspiration of the feet as well as for hyperidrosis in general and chafing of the skin. Used in the German army.

No. 584.

## ANTHRASOL HAIR TONIC.

|                                 |         |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| Anthrasol.....                  | 3 mils  |
| Glycerin.....                   | 5 mils  |
| Oil of Neroli.....              | 5 drops |
| Tincture Soft Soap.....         | 30 mils |
| Alcohol, a sufficient quantity, |         |

To make..... 150 mils

Very useful in seborrhea capitis and for the quick removal of dandruff.

## EURESOL PREPARATIONS.

Euresol is Resorcinol Monacetate or Resorcinylic Acetate  $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH})$  or the acetic acid ester of resorcinol.

It is a thick, honey yellow, oily liquid, B. Pt.  $283^\circ \text{C}$ . and soluble in alcohol and acetone. Its action is similar to that of resorcinol, but milder and more lasting on account of the gradual liberation of the phenol.

Useful in acne, sycosis, seborrhea and chilblains.

Euresol pro Capillis is Euresol, which is perfumed for use in hair lotions. For particulars, see N. N. R.

No. 585.

## EURESOL HAIR LOTION.

Drs. White and Elliot.

|                                 |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Euresol.....                    | 8 mils   |
| Mercuric Chloride.....          | 0.24 Gm. |
| Spirit Formic Acid N. F.....    | 30 mils  |
| Castor Oil.....                 | 4 mils   |
| Alcohol, a sufficient quantity, |          |

To make..... 200 mils

Apply to scalp every morning against dandruff and baldness.

No. 586.

## EURESOL HAIR TONIC.

Dr. P. Jacob.

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Euresol pro Capillis.....               | 10 mils  |
| Alcohol.....                            | 125 mils |
| Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity, |          |

To make..... 250 mils

If the scalp is very dry, it is advisable to add 5 mils of Liquid Petrolatum to this Hair Tonic, or to use Euresol Hair Pomade.